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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/838,239 | 04/20/2001 | Srikanth Natarajan | 10007591/020 | 9191 |
| 7590 02/08/2006 | | EXAMINER | | |
| HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY | | | SHAW, PELING ANDY | |
| Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400 | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400 | | | 2144 | |

DATE MAILED: 02/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 09/838,239 | NATARAJAN ET AL. | | | | |
| | Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | | Peling A. Shaw | 2144 | | | | |
| | The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | | | | |
| WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any | ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. or period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timulated the vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE! | l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | | |
| 1)⊠ | Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 No</u> | ovember 200 <u>5</u> . | | | | | |
| | This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. | | | | | | |
| 3) | Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is | | | | | | |
| | closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| Dispositi | on of Claims | | | | | | |
| 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ | Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | | | | | | |
| Applicati | on Papers | | | | | | |
| 10)⊠ | The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>20 April 2001</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction to the order of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration is objected to be obj | ☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj | ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | |
| Priority (| ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | | |
| Attachmen | t(s) | | | | | | |
| 2) Notice 3) Information | te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other: | | | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Amendment received on 11/08/2005 has been entered. Claims 1 and 8 are amended. Claims 1 and 8 were previously amended on 06/15/2005. Claims 1-8 are still pending.

Priority

2. This application has no priority claim made. The filing date is 04/20/2001.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lecheler et al. (WO 00/49769), hereinafter referred as Lecheler, in view of Nelson et al. (US 5577252 A), hereinafter referred as Nelson.

a. Lecheler shows (claim 1) a method of managing a computer network, comprising the steps of: assigning to at least one a collection computer a management domain identifier uniquely associated with a management domain in which each collection computer resides; receiving, in at least one management computer, information from the at least one collection computer that includes the management domain identifier and a trust flag relating to the management domain identifier; and maintaining within the at least one management computer a database (mapping table) of the information accessed using the management domain identifier (Title, Abstract, Figures 1 and 3,

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page 10 lines 7-19, page 13 lines 20-23). Lecheler does not explicitly show (claim 1) a trust flag relating to the management domain identifier and the at least one management computer being capable of selectively resolving the management domain identifier based on the trust flag. However Lecheler does show exploration of art and/or provided a reason to modify the method of managing a computer network with additional features such as the trust/security feature (page 5 lines 2-11, page 19 lines 11-17).

- b. Nelson shows (claim 1) a method of managing a computer network wherein at least one management computer receives information from a computer collection that includes the management domain identifier and a trust flag relating to the management domain identifier and the at least one management computer being capable of selectively resolving the management domain identifier based on the trust flag (column 1 line 54-column 2 line 2; column 6 line 62-column 7 line 18; column 9 lines 1-23; column 11 line 65- column 12, line 2: name resolution based upon trust) in an analogous art for the purpose of implementing secure name servers in an object-oriented system.
- c. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Lecheler's functions of remote management of private networks having duplicate network addresses with Nelson's functions of name resolution based on trust.

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d. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include the name resolution based on trust technique per Nelson's teaching in management systems per Lecheler and Nelson's teaching.

- e. Regarding claim 2, Lecheler shows wherein the step of assigning comprises the step of: establishing at least one management domain, wherein each management domain includes at least one collection computer (Figures 1 and 3, page 8 lines 10-31, page 12 lines 7-20).
- f. Regarding claim 3, Lecheler shows wherein the management domain identifier is a domain name of the management domain (page 10 line 26-page 11 line 13).
- g. Regarding claim 4, Lecheler shows wherein the information is network topology information (page 13 lines 14-23, page 15 lines 13-28, page 18 lines 3-11).
- h. Regarding claim 7, Lecheler shows comprising the step of: managing, by each collection computer, at least one network object; and resolving, by each collection computer, a network address of each network object into a resolved network address included in the information received at the at least one management computer (page 10 lines 7-19, page 15 lines 13-28).
- Claim 8 is of the same scope as claim 1. It is rejected for the same reasons as for claim 1.

Together Lecheler and Nelson disclosed all limitations of claims 1-4 and 7-8. Claims 1-4 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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4. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pulsipher et al. (US 5948055 A), hereinafter referred as Pulsipher, in view of Nelson et al. (US 5577252 A), hereinafter referred as Nelson.

- a. Pulsipher shows (claim 1) a method of managing a computer network, comprising the steps of: assigning to at least one a collection computer a management domain identifier uniquely associated with a management domain in which each collection computer resides; receiving, in at least one management computer, information from the at least one collection computer that includes the management domain identifier and a trust flag relating to the management domain identifier; and maintaining within the at least one management computer a database of the information accessed using the management domain identifier (Figures 2-5, column 3 lines 16-32, column 7 lines 41-57, column 8 lines 7-24, column 10 lines 13-25). Pulsipher does not explicitly show (claim 1) a trust flag relating to the management domain identifier and the at least one management computer being capable of selectively resolving the management domain identifier based on the trust flag. However Pulsipher does show exploration of art and/or provided a reason to modify the method of managing a computer network with additional features such as the trust/security feature (column 17 lines 38-51, column 31 lines 50-61).
- b. Nelson shows (claim 1) a method of managing a computer network wherein at least one management computer receives information from a computer collection that includes the management domain identifier and a trust flag relating to the management domain identifier and the at least one management computer being

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capable of selectively resolving the management domain identifier based on the trust flag (column 1 line 54-column 2 line 2; column 6 line 62-column 7 line 18; column 9 lines 1-23; column 11 line 65- column 12, line 2: name resolution based upon trust) in an analogous art for the purpose of implementing secure name servers in an object-oriented system.

- c. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Pulsipher's functions of distributed internet monitoring system with Nelson's functions of name resolution based on trust.
- d. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include the name resolution based on trust technique per Nelson's teaching in management systems per Pulsipher and Nelson's teaching.
- e. Regarding claim 2, Pulsipher shows wherein the step of assigning comprises the step of: establishing at least one management domain, wherein each management domain includes at least one collection computer (Figure 2, column 6 lines 11-19, column 6 line 65-column 7 line 21).
- f. Regarding claim 3, Pulsipher shows wherein the management domain identifier is a domain name of the management domain (column 10 lines 13-25).
- g. Regarding claim 4, Pulsipher shows wherein the information is network topology information (Abstract, Figures 2-3B, column 6 lines 52-64, column 7 lines 41-57).
- h. Regarding claim 5, Pulsipher shows wherein the step of receiving comprises the steps of: receiving first information from a first collection computer, wherein the first information includes a first network address and a first management domain

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identifier; receiving second information from a second collection computer, wherein the second information includes a second network address and a second management domain identifier, wherein the second network address is identical to the first network address; comparing the second network address to the first network address using the second management domain identifier and the first management domain identifier; assigning a network element associated with the second network address as a primary network element when the second network address belongs to a different management domain than the first network address; and assigning the network element associated with the second network address as a secondary network element when the second network address as a secondary network element when the second network address belongs to a same management domain as the first network address (Figure 2, Figures 8A-8B, Figures 13-15B, column 6 line 65-column 7 line 21, column 10 lines 13-25, column 11 lines 20-31, column 15 lines 33-48).

- step of: using management domain identifiers to consolidate network topology information from collection computers having identical network addresses and belonging to different management domains (Figure 2, column 6 line 65-column 7 line 21).
- j. Regarding claim 7, Pulsipher shows comprising the step of: managing, by each collection computer, at least one network object; and resolving, by each collection computer, a network address of each network object into a resolved network address included in the information received at the at least one management computer (column 9 line 56-column 10 line 7, column 10 lines 13-25, column 11 lines 8-31).

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k. Claim 8 is of the same scope as claim 1. It is rejected for the same reasons as for claim 1.

Together Pulsipher and Nelson disclosed all limitations of claims 1-8. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Remarks

6. The following pertaining arts are discovered and not used in this office action. Office reserves the right to use these arts in later actions.

a. Sugauchi et al. (US 6041349 A) System management/network correspondence display method and system therefor

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Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Refer to the enclosed PTO-892 for details.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peling A. Shaw whose telephone number is (571) 272-7968. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the statu9s of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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